

Outline of Presentation

- 1. Overview
- 2. Services
- 3. Scope
- 4. Technical Direction
- 5. Phase I -

Intranet/Data

Video

Satellite

Schedule

6. Phase II -

Intranet/Data

Video

Satellite

Schedule

- **7.** Data Collection
- **8.** Benefits of K-20 Network
- **9.** Issues and Concerns

Equipment

Bandwidth/Transport

Caching Servers

Funding

Video

Other Issues

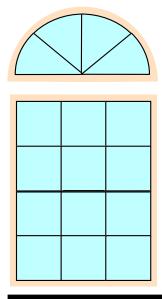
10. Questions and Discussion

Overview

• Bill - E2SSB 6705

• \$43.7 million budget

Involves 3 Phases



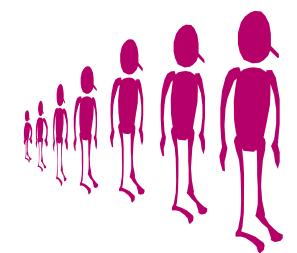
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Services

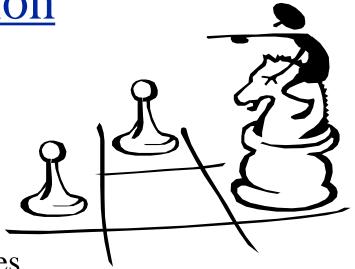
- Intranet/Data network
- Circuit Switched Video
- Satellite

Scope

- Universities & 4-year Colleges
- Community & Technical Colleges
- Educational Service Districts
- School Districts
- Libraries
- Independents



Technical Direction

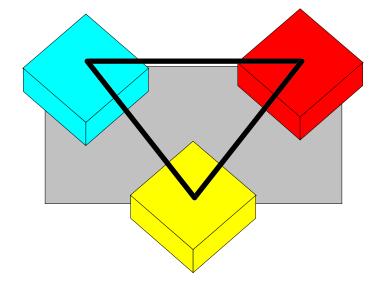


- Leverage existing facilities
- Use standard and interoperable technologies
- Make network scaleable

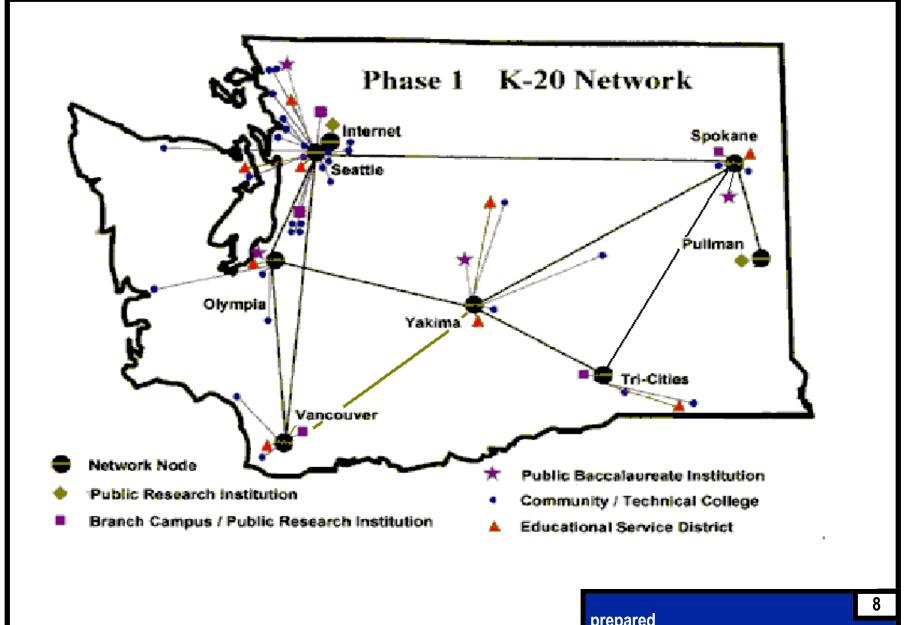
Phase I - Intranet/Data

- K-12 hub routers
- 2 DS1s to ESDs
- Inverse Multiplexed (IMUX) technology

Caching servers

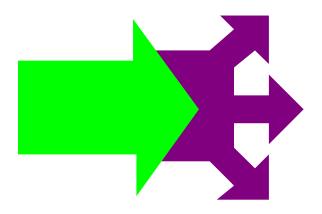


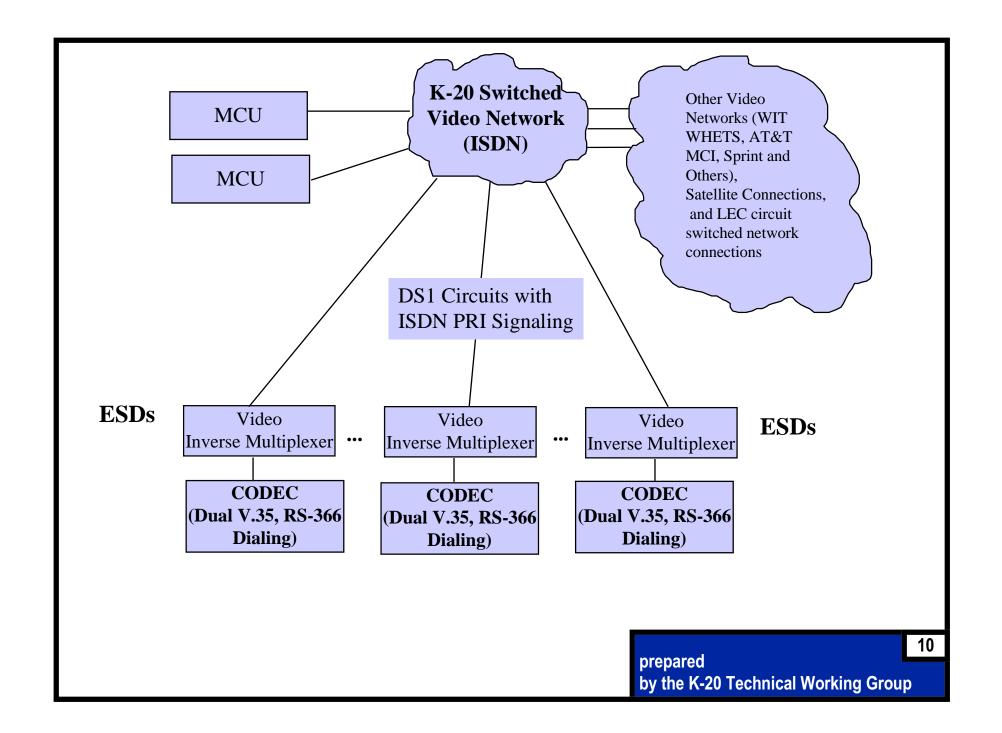
prepared
by the K-20 Technical Working Group



Phase I - Circuit Switched Video

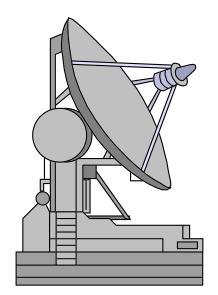
- PBX/switch (Lucent G3R)
- DS1 and video IMUX to ESDs
- CODEC at ESDs



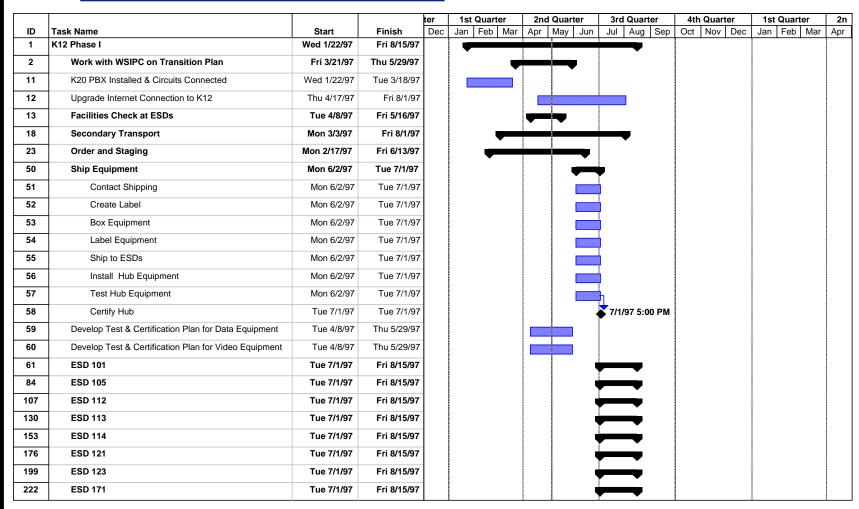


Phase I - Satellite

- Uplink services
- Video Master Control
- C and Ku band

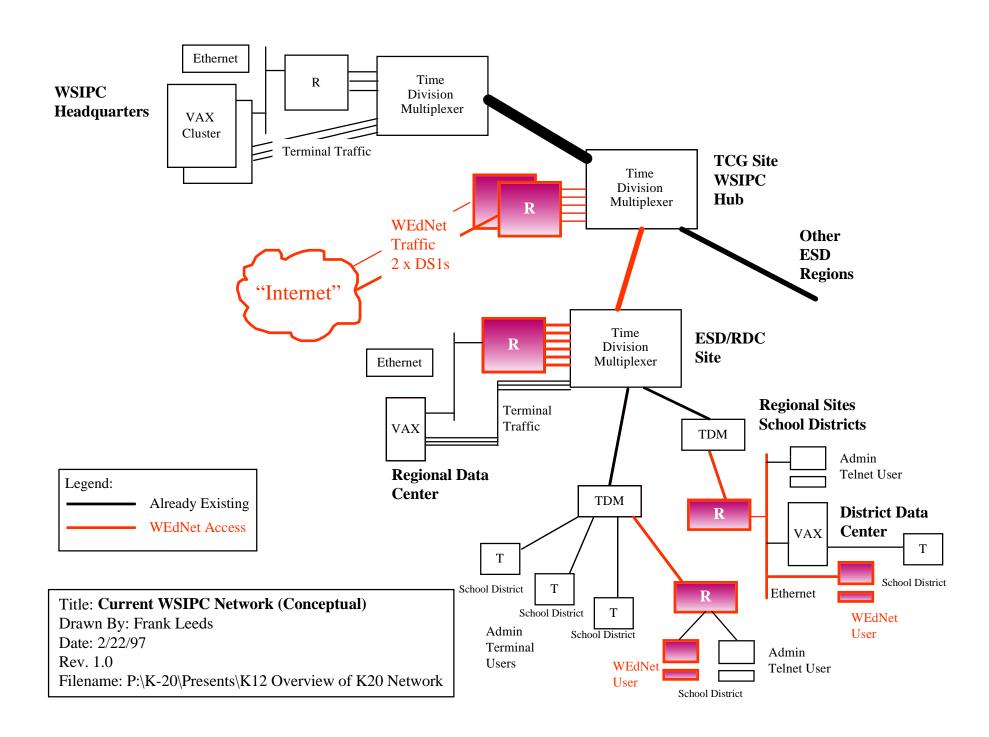


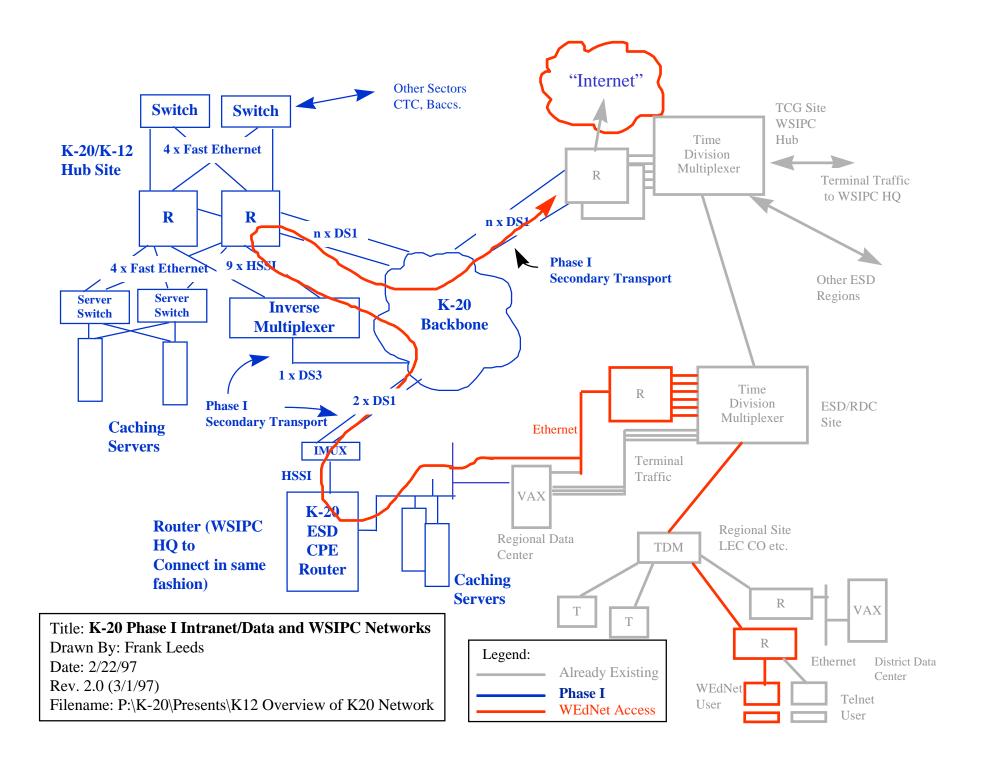
Schedule Phase I

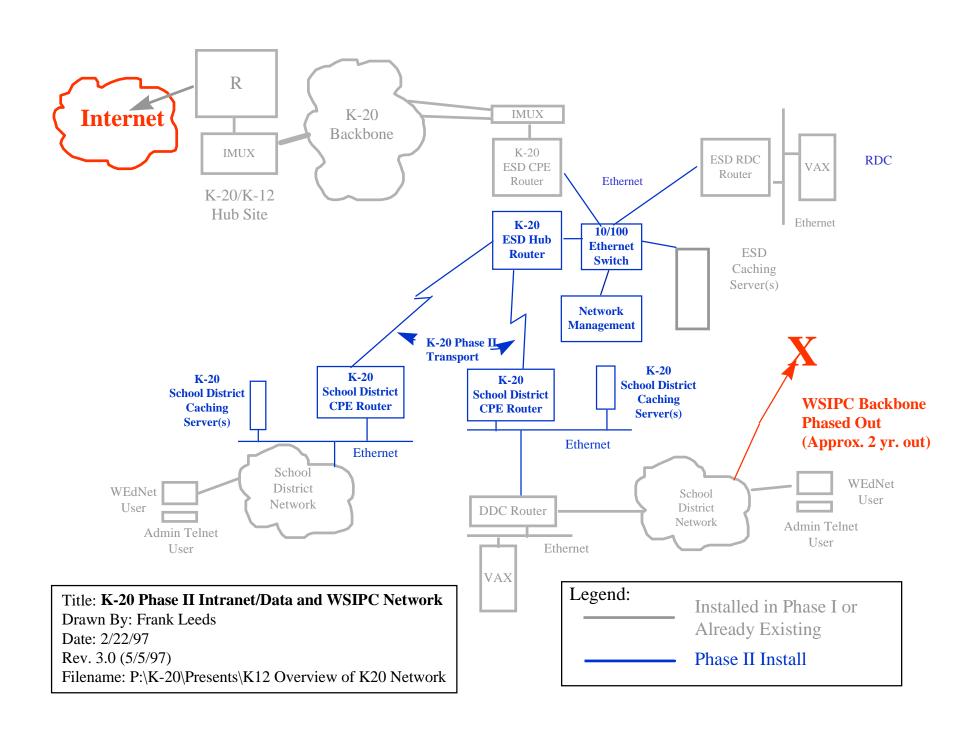


Phase II - Intranet/Data

- Transport to school districts
- Routers
- Caching servers
- Network management at ESDs

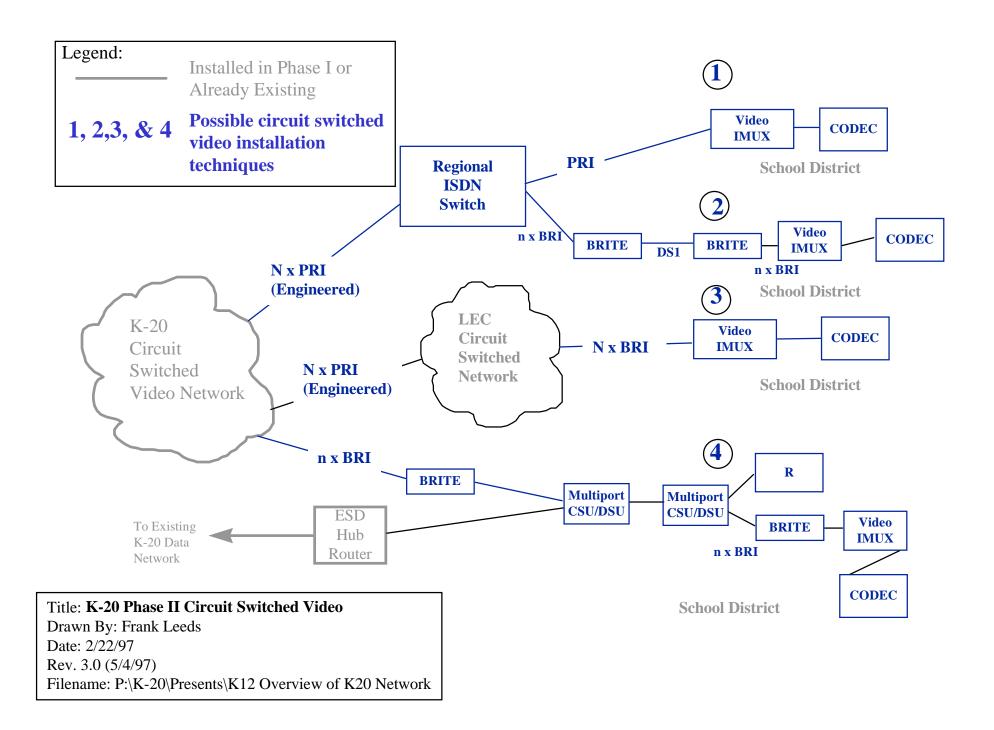






Phase II - Circuit Switched Video

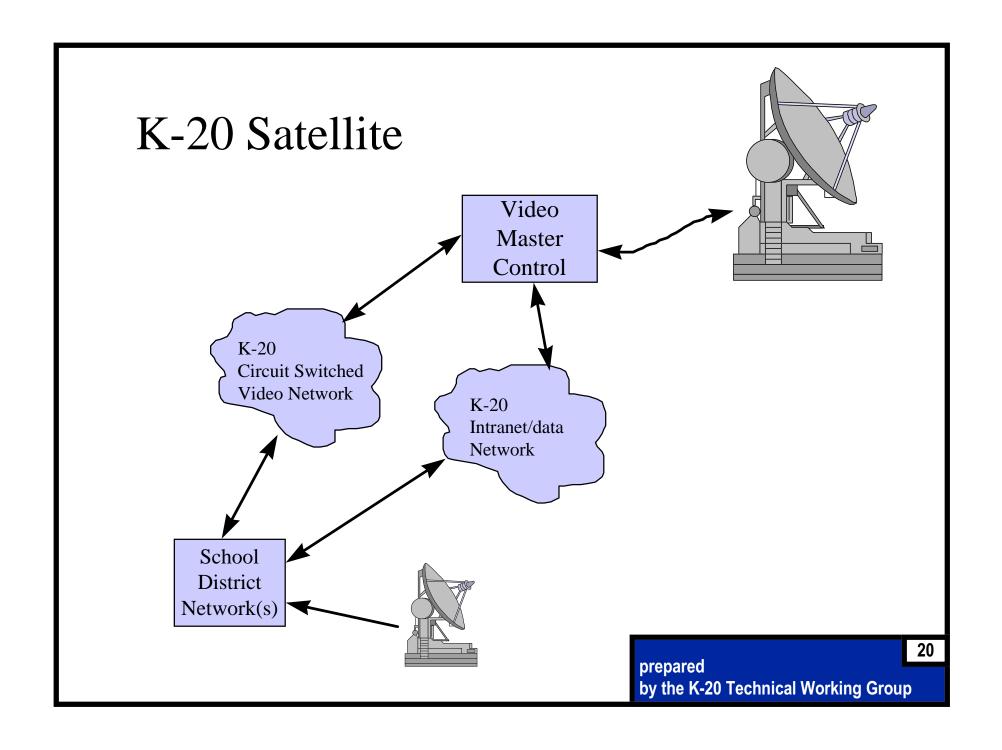
- Possible Solutions
 - Regional access to ISDN
 - BRITE technology
 - PRI circuits to K-20 switch



Phase II - Satellite

• Uplink services for content distribution.

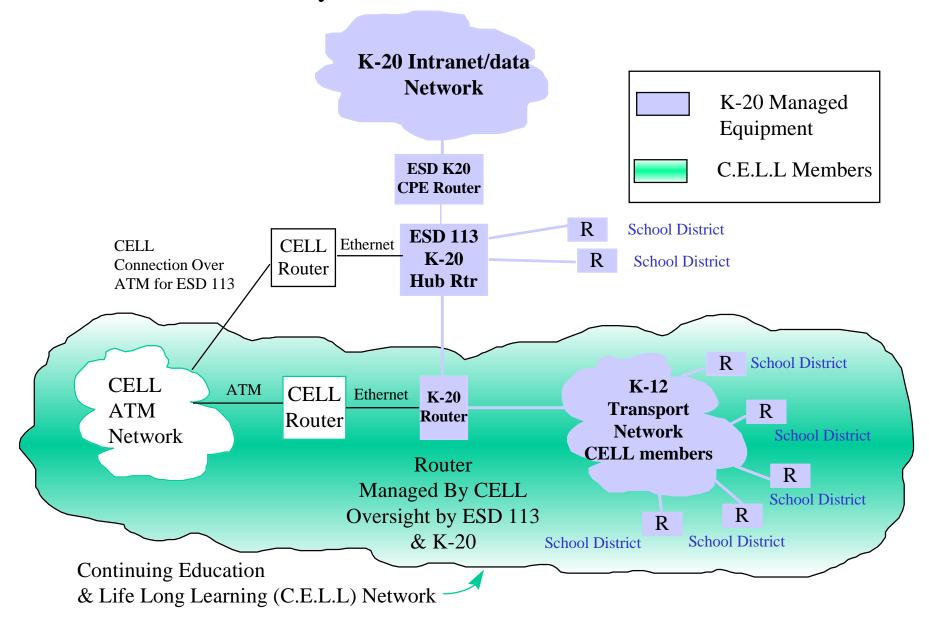
• Typically terrestrial access for K-12.



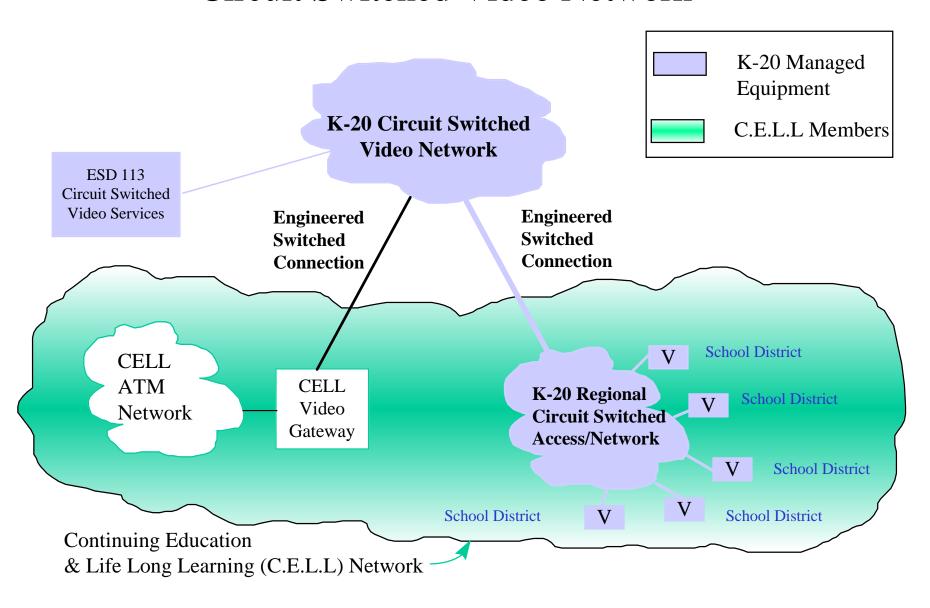
Schedule Phase II

				Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter			3rd Quarter		4th Quarter		1st
ID	Task Name	Start	Finish	Aug Sep	Oct Nov Dec	Jan Feb Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul Au	Sep	Oct	Nov De	c Jan
1	Phase II Detail Design	Fri 2/28/97	Mon 12/29/97			_								♥
2	US West Starts Project	Fri 2/28/97	Fri 2/28/97			2/28	97 8:0	00 AM						
3	ESD 101 Technical Meeting	Wed 3/5/97	Wed 3/5/97			◆ 3/5	97 8:0	MA C						
4	All ESD Sup & Tech Staff Meeting	Fri 3/7/97	Fri 3/7/97			♦ 3/1	7/97 8:	O AM						
5	Statewide data gathering begins	Mon 3/10/97	Mon 3/10/97			♦ 3/	10/97	:00 AM						
6	Data collection completed	Fri 3/28/97	Fri 3/28/97			•	3/28	97 8:00	АМ					
7	TWG defines Phase II Design Guidelines	Tue 4/22/97	Mon 5/19/97											
8	US West begins to provide regional data	Mon 5/19/97	Mon 5/19/97					5/	19/9	5:00 PM				
9	TWG defines possible aggregation scenerios	Tue 5/20/97	Mon 6/16/97						B 1					
10	US West returns final data	Mon 6/16/97	Mon 6/16/97						₹ 7	/16/97 5:0	0 PM			
11	TWG builds Phase I Idesign for stackholder review	Tue 6/17/97	Mon 7/28/97											
12	Stakeholder Review	Tue 7/29/97	Mon 9/1/97							*	▼			
22	ISB Approval of Phase 2 Design	Tue 9/2/97	Mon 9/29/97								_	h		
23	TOPC Approval of Phase II design	Tue 9/30/97	Mon 10/27/97]	
24	Phase 2 RFP Process & Contract Negotiation	Tue 10/7/97	Mon 12/29/97											
25	Phase 2 Procurement & Install (Tentative)	Mon 12/29/97	Mon 12/29/97											12/2
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K-20 & Gray's Harbor C.E.L.L Data Network



K-20 & Gray's Harbor C.E.L.L Circuit Switched Video Network



Data Collection Efforts

- School district contacts (funding and technology).
- Service address and phone number (NPA-NXX) of data center.
- Local telephone company contact and phone #.
- ISP contact and phone #.
- Are addresses portable?
- Current phone system manufacturer, model, capacity.

Data Collection (cont.)

- Number of work stations with Internet access.
- Number of additional work stations that will have Internet access in the next two years.
- Funding for video conferencing/distance learning (today, next year)?
- Environmental Issues are school district's responsibility
 - Adequate Power/grounding, Cooling, Lighting, Space.

Benefits of K-20 Network

- Standard technology
- Scaleable
- Quality of service
- Funding

Standard Technology

- Interoperable (DS1 technology, circuit switched interfaces to PSTN).
- Skill sets to maintain are affordable.

Scaleable

- Capacity in backbone
 - SONET backbone for growth to cell-based technologies
 - Add & drop multiplexers (ADM) for maximum flexibility
- DIS managed
- IMUX technology

Quality of Service

- Core centrally managed
- Regional hierarchical management
- High visibility

Funding

- Network management allows for good capacity planning.
- Data can be sent to governance/management organization and the legislature.

Issues and Concerns

- Equipment
- Bandwidth and transport
- Caching
- Funding
- Video
- Firewalls, DNS, SMTP/e-mail/addressing



Q: What equipment will be placed at each data center?

- Router, CSU/DSU, possibly multiplexer, CODEC, video IMUX
- Component list of necessary equipment depends on the results of Phase II design and final negotiations with Phase I's apparently successful vendors.

Q: How much room is needed for equipment?

- Equipment will mount in standard 19" equipment racks. Phase I has funding for Optima racks for each ESD.
- School districts should be prepared to add an additional rack to equipment rooms.
- ESDs should be prepared for two 19" racks

Q: What bandwidth for each district? DS1?

- Unlimited bandwidth potential costs would be staggering; a DS3 (28 DS1s) alone to the Internet will cost approximately \$750,000/year.
- Initial Phase I backbone is not sized to support that much utilization from K-12.
- Caching servers must be used to reduce need for bandwidth.

Q: How will bandwidth to school districts be determined?

- Will not be determined by number of FTEs or number of workstations.
- Will be determined by analysis of network traffic beginning with Phase I and continuing through Phase II and beyond.
- K-20 network management function will perform this analysis.

Q: What if more bandwidth is needed?

- Phase I network is scaleable.
- From results of network analysis, develop capacity planning analysis and forward to governance organization.
- Funding requests for additional capacity will go to the legislature from OSPI and the HECB.

Q: Will Frame Relay be considered in school districts?

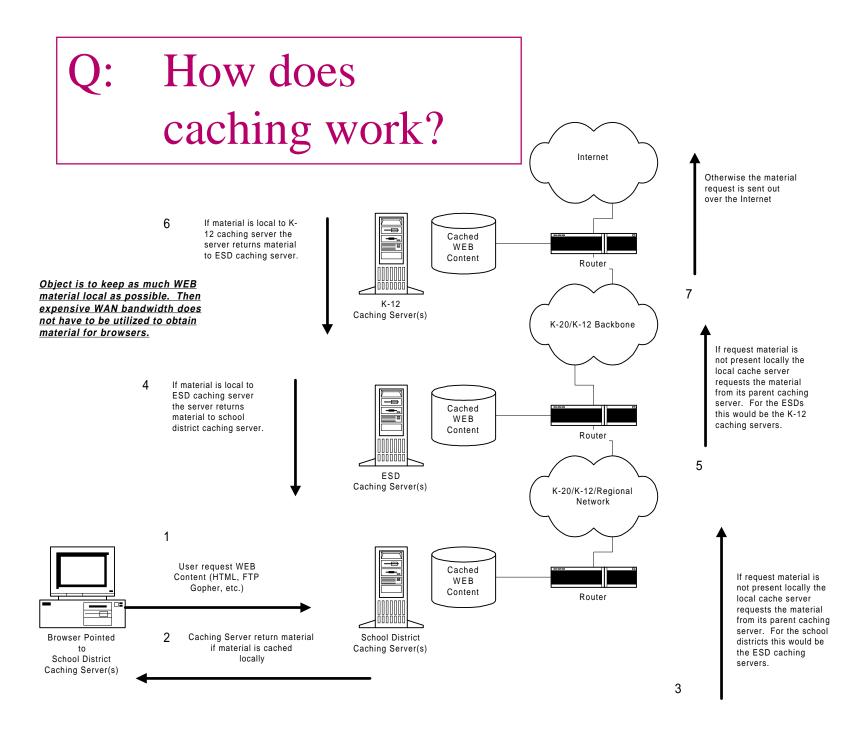
- If it is cost effective, Frame Relay will be considered.
- Issues
 - Frame Relay lacks DS3 support.
 - Maximum 1.0 Mbps CIR (need extra frame interfaces on hub routers).
 - Increases complexity of multicast management.
- Digital aggregation in region is potentially a better long term strategy.

Q: How will transport design be finalized?

- TWG will decide on most cost effective method.
- TWG has contract with US West for secondary transport. (Costs of Frame Relay and DS1s to ESD initially.)
- Will leverage US West in the regions to come back with costing information.
- TWG will leverage transport across all three sectors in Phase II to reduce costs.

Q: What about school districts currently connected to WSIPC?

- Transition from WSIPC backbone to K-20 backbone will take time.
- Must validate new routers and circuits, then put new routes in place, "peer" with WSIPC & RDC routers (in Phase I) and validate links and routing topology.



Q: How will the caching servers be used?

- 3-layer hierarchy ("Squid" compatible).
- Equipment is not intended to support filtering and/or proxy servers. (But filtering and proxy servers can "point" to caching servers)
- "Parent" and "child" relationship.
- Internet Caching Protocol.

Q: Can filtering be integrated with caching?

- Proxy filtering must be done on a separate box which is pointed to local caching server.
- Caching must be standardized and managed as a system.
- Caching is central to solving scaling issues for K-12.

Q: What funding mechanisms will be in place?

- Revolving fund from user fees.
- K-20 line item for OSPI (and HECB) in their budget each year.
- Universal Access funding (federal funding).

Q: What if a school district does not have a LAN?

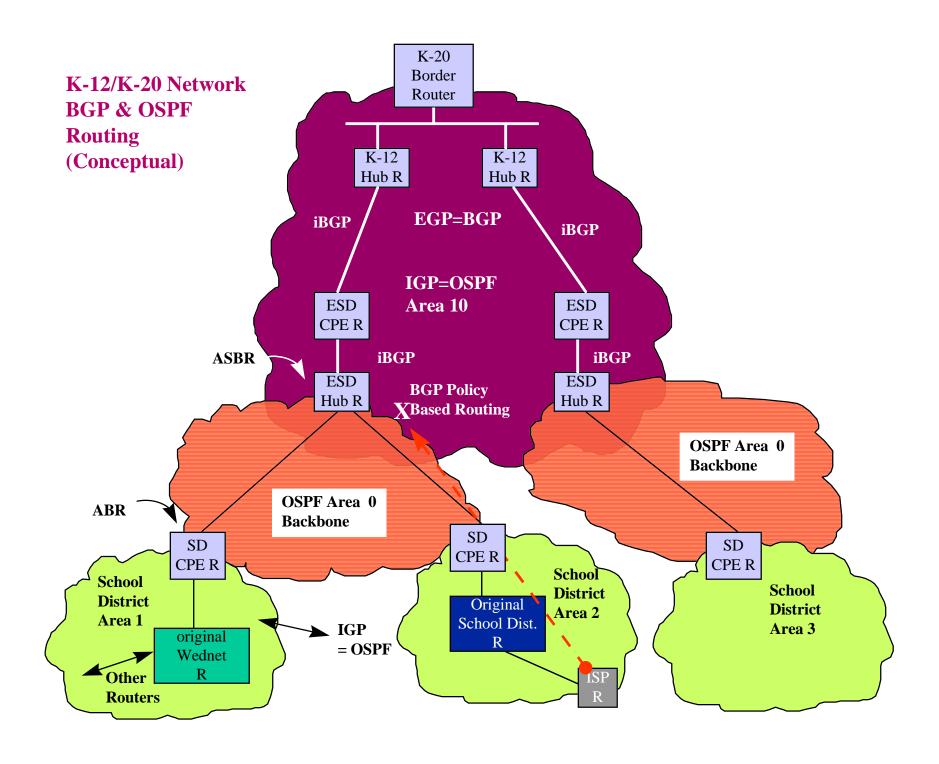
- Will not receive a circuit and electronics immediately.
- Revolving account and OSPI's yearly budget for K-20 will be used to make additions.
- Legislature is committed to getting services to all districts in near future.

Q: Which school districts will receive video?

- Only those school districts with money currently allocated for video will receive it.
- Regions should determine need for desktop video conferencing in teacher assessment in-services.
- Video application notes will be distributed to help regions understand circuit switched video.

Q: How will IP addressing be handled in Phase II?

- TWG will attempt to minimize reconfigurations in K-12 sector.
- K-20 is predicated upon classless addressing and CIDR through BGP.
- If using WEdNet addresses should be okay; otherwise, check to see if your ISP agreement has a *non-portable* addressing clause.



Q: I'm non-Wednet & I'm Non-Portable. Now What?!

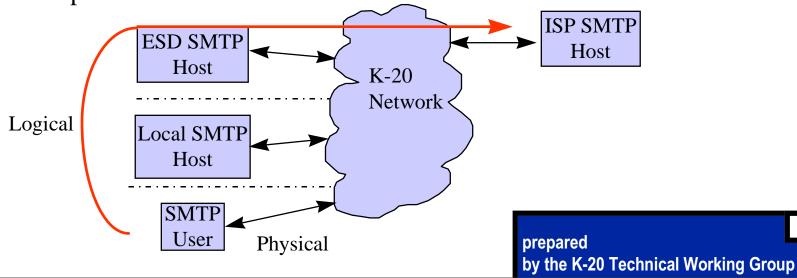
- Re-address;
 - Physically re-address each work station, or
 - DHCP (recommended)
- Or, use Network Address Translation (NAT)
 (Frowned upon by TWG)
- Build demilitarized zone and put proxy host in that zone.

Q: How will K-20 handle Domain Name Services (DNS)?

- Remember, nothing changes in the K-12 sector except for routers, additional bandwidth, and a central hub site.
- DNS structure remains the same through initial phases of K-20.
- May decide to hand name management of some domains to central management entity early in process.
- Later when sector management shakes out that organization will <u>MOST LIKELY</u> become responsible for naming services.

Q: How will K-20 handle e-mail addressing?

- Remember, nothing changes in the K-12 sector except for routers, additional bandwidth, and a central hub site.
- SMTP structure basically remains the same through initial phases of K-20.



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Q: How will K-20 handle e-mail addressing (Cont.)

- If you are non-WEdNet and convert in Phase II you will have to coordinate the change of e-mail addressing with the K-12 sector management organization.
- You most likely would have to change e-mail addressing for your district.
- Later when sector management is established, that organization will *MOST LIKELY* become responsible for e-mail services.

Q: How will K-20 handle security and traffic prioritization?

- Security is strictly domain of school districts and ESDs.
- Firewalls, proxy hosts, bastion hosts, etc. are considered part of the district's infrastructure.
- Again, traffic prioritization is a school district and ESD internal issue. Policies will have to be set and enforced to ensure data processing work is prioritized when necessary.
- OSPF can provide type of services (TOS) prioritization.

Discussion

